CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1.   A processor, comprising:

fetch logic that retrieves instructions from memory;

decode logic coupled to said fetch logic; and

an active program counter selected as either a first program counter or a second program

counter;

wherein an instruction is replaced by a micro-sequence comprising one or more

instructions and the active program counter switches between the first and second

program counters.

2.   The processor of claim 1 further including a vector table accessible by said decode logic,

said vector table including information which specifies whether an instruction is to be replaced

by a micro-sequence.

3.   The processor of claim 2 wherein the information is provided to the vector table from a

block of memory accessible to the processor by an indirect addressing mode used in a repeat

loop comprising at least one instruction.

4.   The processor of claim 2 wherein the vector table comprises a plurality of entries and any

one entry can be modified independently of the other entries.

5.   The processor of claim 1 further including a micro-sequence vector table comprising a plurality of entries, each entry corresponding to a separate instruction and associated with a bit indicating whether the corresponding instruction is to be executed by the processor or whether the instruction is to be replaced by a micro-sequence.

6   The processor of claim 5 wherein at least some of the entries include a reference to a memory location in which a micro-sequence is stored depending if the associated bit indicates that the instruction is to be replaced by a micro-sequence.

7.   The processor of claim 1 wherein the active program counter again switches between the first and second program counters when the micro-sequence is completed.

8.   The processor of claim 1 wherein the second program counter is used to fetch and decode instructions comprising a micro-sequence and switching between the first and second program counters comprises switching from the first program counter to the second program counter and loading the second program counter with a starting address of the micro-sequence.

9.   The processor of claim 1 wherein a plurality of instructions are replaceable by a corresponding micro-sequence.

10.   A method, comprising:

fetching an instruction; and

determining whether said instruction is to be executed or replaced by a group of other instructions.

11. The method of claim 10 further including replacing the instruction with said group of other instructions.

12. The method of claim 10 wherein determining whether the instruction is to be executed or replaced includes determining a value of a bit associated with the instruction.

13. The method of claim 10 further including switching an active program counter between two program counters when replacing the instruction with the group of instructions.

14. The method of claim 10 further including programming a table to specify which instructions are to be executed directly and which instructions are to be replaced a group of instructions.

15. A system, comprising:

a first processor; and

a second processor coupled to said first processor, said second processor comprising:

fetch logic that retrieves instructions from memory;

decode logic coupled to said fetch logic; and

an active program counter selected as either a first program counter or a second program counter;

wherein an instruction is replaced by a micro-sequence comprising one or more

instructions and the active program counter switches between the first and

second program counters.

16.   The system of claim 15 wherein said second processor further includes a micro-sequence

vector table comprising a plurality of entries, each entry corresponding to a separate instruction

and including a field that indicates whether the corresponding instruction is to be executed by the

second processor or whether the instruction is to be replaced by a micro-sequence.

17.   The system of claim 16 wherein each entry also includes a reference to a memory

location in which a micro-sequence is stored depending on a value stored in the field.

18.   An electronic device, comprising:

        decode logic that decodes instructions; and

        a vector table comprising a plurality of entries, each entry corresponding to a separate

                instruction and including a first field indicating whether the corresponding

                instruction is to be executed by the electronic device or whether the instruction is

                to be replaced by a predetermined group of instructions stored in memory.

19.   The electronic device of claim 18 further including an active program counter selected as

either a first program counter or a second program counter, wherein an instruction is replaced by

the group of instructions and the active program counter concurrently switches from the first to

the second program counter.

20.   The electronic device of claim 18 wherein upon switching the active program counter, the first program counter is incremented.

21.   The electronic device of claim 18 wherein the group of instructions terminates with a predetermined instruction.

22.   A processor, comprising:

decode logic that decodes instructions; and

a means for determining whether an instruction is to be executed or replaced by a micro-sequence of other instructions.

23.   The processor of claim 22 further including a means for replacing the instruction with the micro-sequence.